## 106TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

## H. R. 4090

To authorize appropriations for the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act to achieve full funding in fiscal year 2001 and fiscal year 2002, and for other purposes.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 23, 2000

Mr. VITTER (for himself, Mrs. Kelly, Mr. Lucas of Oklahoma, Mr. Bilbray, Mr. Moran of Kansas, Mr. Hilliard, and Mr. Sanders) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce

## A BILL

To authorize appropriations for the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act to achieve full funding in fiscal year 2001 and fiscal year 2002, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "IDEA Keeping Our
- 5 Commitment Act of 2000".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 The Congress finds the following:

- 1 (1) In 1975, Congress passed the Education for 2 All Handicapped Children Act of 1975 (enacted as 3 Public Law 94–142), now known as the Individuals 4 with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et 5 seq.), which established a Federal commitment to 6 provide schools with 40 percent of the national aver-7 age per pupil expenditure for the purpose of edu-8 cating children with disabilities.
  - (2) To date, the Federal Government has never contributed more than 12.6 percent of the maximum State grant allocation for educating children with disabilities under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.
  - (3) The failure by the Federal Government to fully fund the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act has forced State and local governments to divert funding from other worthy projects, including school construction and hiring additional teachers, in order to pay for the full costs of educating children with disabilities.
  - (4) Each year, State and local educational agencies are forced to spend precious resources to simply comply with numerous reporting requirements called for under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

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1	(5) Although Congress has increased Federal
2	funding for special education by 85 percent since
3	1995, the failure by the Federal Government to fully
4	fund the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
5	constitutes a de facto unfunded Federal mandate on
6	the States.
7	SEC. 3. PURPOSE.
8	It is the purpose of this Act to reach the Federal Gov-
9	ernment's goal of providing 40 percent of the national av-
10	erage per pupil expenditure for the purpose of educating
11	all children with disabilities in fiscal year 2001 and fiscal
12	year 2002.
13	SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE IN-
14	DIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION
	DIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION
15	ACT.
15	ACT.
15 16	ACT.  Section 611(j) of the Individuals with Disabilities
<ul><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li></ul>	ACT.  Section 611(j) of the Individuals with Disabilities  Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1411(j)) is amended to read
15 16 17 18	ACT.  Section 611(j) of the Individuals with Disabilities  Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1411(j)) is amended to read as follows:
15 16 17 18 19	ACT.  Section 611(j) of the Individuals with Disabilities  Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1411(j)) is amended to read as follows:  "(j) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the
15 16 17 18 19 20	ACT.  Section 611(j) of the Individuals with Disabilities  Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1411(j)) is amended to read as follows:  "(j) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the purpose of carrying out this part, other than section 619,

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